

Licking Valley Courier

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Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Always in Advance

VOLUME 24, NO. 5

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1933

WHOLE NUMBER 1198

The Real Recovery

With all our efforts to bring back good times—by economic fiat—haven't we overlooked something?

Can the "forgotten man" be the honest man?

Insult mounded his millions; . . . Wall street evaded its income taxes. These are types of the times.

Was our breakdown material entirely, or moral, too? Did our crack-up come all at once in 1929, or had something been eating at the vitals of the gigante thru the years?

We can mend the collapse of buying power by jobs, but how shall we repair damaged character?

Who thought of the repeal of the eighteenth amendment before the repeal of the ten commandments had begun? Whether the world admits it or not, the collapse of national character which launched the war was the start of the debacle.

The real recovery is the recovery of justice, truth, and righteousness.

Honesty, then optimism! Purity, then prosperity! There is no other way out. These are old-fashioned doctrines—they are new-fangled doctrines for many. They are the eternal verities.

The real recovery act is the recovery of conscience. It must come in business: in the yardstick, in the gallon can, in the bushel measure, in the berry box, in the weights and measures, in the label, in the stuff in the car, in the sales talk, in the speedometer, in the advertisement, in the box office, at the cashier's window, in the swivel chair.

There is one immutable law—honesty, then prosperity.

We talk of goods—but have we goodness?

This is the real recovery.—Los Angeles Times.

TAXES AND SALES

Whenever it is proposed to tax a certain industry those engaged in it enter vigorous protest upon the ground that they cannot afford to bear it, and that if passed to the consumer it would retard the sale of the product. The tobacco manufacturers have led many of the growers to believe that a tobacco tax in Kentucky would so reduce consumption that there would not be market enough left to buy the crop from the Kentucky growers. If that contention were true, why have not gasoline taxes acted as a deterrent to the sale of gasoline? These taxes have gone up periodically in Kentucky and in other states, and they have been invariably accompanied by increased, rather than decreased, consumption. Kentucky now has a six cents gasoline tax, and sales are twice as high as they were when the tax was three cents. The News, of course, does not mean that higher prices for gasoline induce its sale, but it is demonstrably true that it does not retard it. The gasoline sales chart in Kentucky has always followed the general economic condition of the consumer rather than the amount of the tax, which, in the final analysis, usually determines the cost per gallon to the consumer.

Few people, upon reflection, will believe that a cigar smoker would reduce his daily quota from three to two cigars a day because a one cent tax has been added to his ten cent purchase. His tobacco appetite is not controlled by thrift, because if it was he would not smoke at all.

We recall that some of the oil companies in Kentucky started out by opposing gasoline taxes. They were really standing in their own light, as the money from the taxes went to build roads, which meant more travel, and therefore more consumption of gasoline. The tax, in this instance, greatly helped, rather than injured, their business. The analogy is not perfect, because we cannot see where a tobacco tax would aid the tobacco industry, but certainly the lesson of the gasoline tax shows it would not injure it.—Elizabethtown News.

OBITUARY

George Williams was born Nov. 11, 1875, died at his home at Elamton Sept. 7, 1933.

He was married in 1896 to Zettie McClain. The widow and one daughter, Mrs. Lydia Pelfrey, and a host of other relatives and friends survive.

Mr. Williams became a member of the Christian church in 1920 and lived a devoted Christian life, dying in the triumphs of a living faith.

Funeral services were conducted by Reverends J. F. Walter and Harlen Murphy at the home in the presence of a large audience of friends and relatives. Burial took place in the family cemetery.

WEST LIBERTY SCHOOL NOTES

Senior Class

The first meeting of the senior class of 1933-34 was called to order by Prof. Carpenter Sept. 6, and the following class officers were elected for the coming year:

President, Bernice McClain; vice president, Thelma Spurlock; secretary, Laverna Faulkner; treasurer, Robert Caskey.

The president then appointed the program committee, as follows: Thelma Spurlock, Aleene Fannin, Dorothy S. Perry, Mary E. Cochran, and Ancel Fugate. This committee will take care of the entertainment for the senior class. The next meeting is dated for Sept. 17, 1933.

Junior Class

The junior class organized Monday and elected the following officers:

President, Asa Gullett; vice president, Ruth McKenzie; secretary, Georgia Mae Caskey; treasurer, Woodrow Stamper.

The program committee elected consists of Alma Craft, Estelle Davis, Georgia Mae Caskey, and Ruth McKenzie. The juniors will give a chapel program Friday of next week.

Sophomore Class

There are 26 sophomores enrolled.

Freshman Class

Twentyfour freshmen have enrolled in high school. The class organized Monday and elected the following officers:

President, Elnora Faulkner; vice president, Helen Price; secretary and treasurer, Virginia Nickell.

A council was appointed to make regulations for the society and the class.

Members of the class are as follows: Jack Cochran, Ethel Marie Elam, Helen Price, Virginia Nickell, Zelma Spencer, Lurline Reed, Elnora Faulkner, Harold Henry, Billy Keeton, Anna Perry, Charles Burton, Frank Sowards, Pershing Adams, William Childers, Carney Hall, Hobart Montgomery, Lois Haney, Wilma Fugate, Evelyn Brown, Telah Friend, Lurline Burton, Maxine Ellington, Junior Cottle, and Beulah Caskey.

Encyclopedia

Evert Nickell has purchased for \$24.50 a 25 volume encyclopedia and has placed it in the library. He is selling candy to pay for it. This has certainly helped our library a great deal, and we appreciate this being done by Mr. Nickell.

Basketball Pic Supper

The basketball boys, under the leadership of Clifford Blevins, gave a pie supper at the high school auditorium Friday, Sept. 8. Rev. Harlen Murphy sold the pies.

Two contests were held. Prof. Stanley Carpenter won the prize for the ugliest man, and Ahleen Cartmell received the prize for the prettiest girl.

The proceeds totaled \$10.22, which goes to help the basketball boys buy balls and pay enrollment fee in the state association.

Lower Grades

Miss Helen McClure has thirteen pupils enrolled in the eighth grade. Clifford Blevins has twentyone pupils enrolled in the sixth grade and nineteen in the seventh.

Mrs. Turner has twentyfour pupils enrolled in the first grade.

Miss Ethel Mae Keeton, teacher of the fourth and fifth grades, has fortyfour pupils enrolled, of whom thirtyfive are in the fifth grade.

Lorene Davis is leaving Monday for Middletown, Ohio. The fifth grade pupils are sorry to lose her.

Miss Edna McKenzie has thirtysix pupils enrolled in the third grade and ten in the fourth.

College Classes

Dr. Trimble, a member of the faculty of the university of Kentucky, will be at the high school building at West Liberty Friday evening, Sept. 15, at 6:30, to organize classes in government. These two courses will carry four college hours credit to teachers who enter and can be counted on standard certificates or degrees.

Teachers who are interested should be present at that time.

No Chance to Straddle

There was a law in some of the old Greek republics that every citizen must take one side or the other in an insurrection.

Settling the Unsettled

The bank deposit insurance feature of the Glass-Steagall law enacted by the last congress as a part of the Roosevelt recovery program will stand.

The American Bankers' association at their session at Chicago last week attempted to rewrite the act in such a way as to make it possible for them to resume their old practices when business conditions have fully recovered.

In addition to the insurance feature the large banks even more seriously object to being denied the privilege of organizing and operating promotion companies for the issuing and sale of speculative securities.

And how was the challenge of the big banking group met? Was it fled away to be used as a basis for presidential recommendation to congress? Was it allowed to rest without answer on the public mind? It was not.

Even before the metal was cold from which the bankers' protests had been printed, a complete, emphatic, and comprehensive statement was issued direct from Washington that the bankers were standing in their own light and that their steps must be guided by the light which comprehends the common good.

J. F. O'Connor, controller of the currency, speaking for the president, said: "Injustice to none is the first aim of the national banking act of 1933 which provides for guaranty of deposits of \$2,500 or less, becoming effective January 1, 1934." "Vicious, unwarranted, and untruthful propaganda has been distributed against this act." The nation's bankers were told that deposit insurance was for their own good and also for the good of the public and were told pointedly that their opposition would be of no avail. Mr. O'Connor cited the following points for the consideration of the bankers:

"First—The public made a loud demand for deposit insurance, as reflected in passage of the law with huge majorities in congress.

"Second—The law makes a fact of the theory that depositors have a right to their money.

"Third—Deposit insurance will banish bank runs by giving assurance of absolute safety.

"Fourth—It will obviate the necessity of the postal savings bank and return to the banks more than a billion dollars in deposits.

"Fifth—The act will extend credit and modify cash reserves.

"Sixth—It will save banks millions of dollars by eliminating interest on demand deposits.

"Seventh—The expense and work in setting up the machinery is not prohibitive."

In commenting on the president's answer to the bankers the Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"Insurance of deposits is not a new nor a radical departure. It is merely a form of blanket insurance to which all the banks, jointly with the United States government and the federal reserve bank, contribute. Banks have insurance policies today covering loss from hold-up, burglary, or fire. Insurance has grown to be a common form of protection. All carriers or handlers of money and valuables, like armored car companies, express companies, and railroads, have it. Property and lives are protected in the same way. Workmen's compensation insurance is one of the common forms. Automobile liability insurance is another. Big corporations, like stores and public utilities, and such institutions as theaters, amusement parks, and others catering to crowds, are protected by insurance—sometimes their own—against damage suits and claims for injury.

Little valid argument can be marshaled against the insurance of bank deposits. It has the approval of the supreme court of the United States, and the public has been insistent in demanding it. This administration intends to see that the public is protected, but no bank, large or small, need fear that it will suffer."

HEALTH WORKER HERE

Mrs. Blanche Carns, a representative from the state board of vital statistics of the state board of health, is spending a little time in Morgan and adjoining counties in an effort to impress upon doctors, undertakers, registrars, and midwives the importance of prompt birth and death registration.

In cases where a birth occurs without a doctor or midwife, it is the duty of some members of the family to report to the nearest registrar. Anyone acting in the capacity of a midwife, whether she holds a permit or not, is required by law to file a certificate of birth. Any midwife who holds a permit and fails to file a certificate of birth will forfeit her right to practice; also if a midwife fails to consult with the county health officer she will not be permitted to continue her practice.

Failure to file a certificate of birth is an offense subject to a fine of from \$5 to \$50.

With the cooperation of the U. S. census bureau, the state is enabled to send a notification certificate to mothers for each child born to them since January, 1924. If the mother does not receive this certificate within a reasonable time, she should enquire of the doctor or midwife to learn if the certificate of birth has been filed with the local registrar, or write the Bureau of Vital Statistics, State Board of Health, giving all the facts in the case. When the mother receives the notification certificate and there is an error, the correction can be made more promptly if the certificate is returned. The mother will receive a corrected notification certificate.

The law requires the undertaker or the person acting as such to file a complete certificate of death and to secure a permit for burial prior to any disposition of the body. The permit must be signed at the time of burial by the sexton or person in charge of the burying ground and returned to the local registrar.

Failure to file a certificate of death is an offense subject to a fine of from \$20 to \$100.

When a casket is purchased for the purpose of burying a dead body the person making that purchase is required to file a complete death certificate with the nearest registrar.

KENTUCKY'S DEBT

Tennessee has a state debt of \$125,000,000; Ohio's state debt is \$190,000,000; West Virginia \$90,000,000; North Carolina \$190,000,000; Indiana \$75,000,000. And yet there are many who throw fits and have spasms whenever Kentucky's little debt only of \$15,000,000 is mentioned.—Glasgow Times.

A considerable number of people are sentenced to the penitentiary for life, but that does not make it desirable, or even tolerable, to spend one day in a city jail. The fact that your neighbor is insolvent does not lift the burden of your own debt.

In view of the circumstance that Kentucky's debt increases in spite of the repeated pledges of each successive governor to reduce it, and the present governor's very emphatic pledge, made in a campaign speech in Elizabethtown, to pay it during his term of office, Kentuckians are at least resentful of it, and of the cheap politicians who are putting it on the taxpayers' shoulders.—Elizabethtown News.

The constitution of the state of Kentucky prohibits the creation of a state debt in excess of \$500,000 except by direct vote of the people. That our people are now taxed nearly a million dollars every year for interest is no credit either to our legislative or court record, as no part of this interest is fundamentally sound.

It has been demonstrated that our public officials are either grossly negligent in the performance of a solemn duty or are actually engaged in a conspiracy to barter away the rights of our people guaranteed them in their constitution. In either case a solemn duty rests with the newspapers of Kentucky.

It is high time for Kentucky newspapers to take a united stand against this raid on the state treasury in this underhanded way. We do not believe a state debt is desirable or necessary. But if it is, let us have it with honor.

Old Timers Visiting Here

Dr. Ben Nickell and his son, Dr. Miles Henry Nickell, of Davenport, Okla., are visiting friends and relatives here and meeting many faces. The Nickells are natives of Morgan county but have been away from here for more than 25 years. Their visits here have been few and their time while here is a very pleasant and busy one.

TAX DESTROYED BUILDING

Up to a short time ago a 20 story skyscraper stood in the famous Loop district of Chicago. The building returned a rent of \$50,000 a year. A Chicago business man was offered the opportunity to buy it for \$5. And he turned it down!

Since then the building has been wrecked, and the lot it stood on is being used for a parking space.

This amazing little story appeared recently in the editorial columns of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin. As the knowing will have guessed, the trouble with the building was taxes. They came to \$40,000 a year. And the owners were in arrears an entire year. To continue to operate they would have had to pay out \$80,000. The rent return didn't justify it.

And the result? Well, everyone lost: the owners of the building, who had invested money in it and were finally forced to destroy it in self defense; the city, which was out thousands in taxes; and, lastly, the general public, which must make up the taxes the building would normally pay.

This is the old story of excessive taxation, and it has been told a thousand times. Bankruptcy, unemployment, industrial recession, slowed community progress—these are inevitable corollaries of wasteful and expensive government. It is time our lawmakers read the handwriting on the wall.

STRENGTH TO HIS ARM

Millions of innocent bystanders, who are staunch supporters of President Roosevelt and his plans to rehabilitate the country, are helpless while organized interests jockey for position in the race to see who will grab the biggest piece of the Blue Eagle. The rank and file of the American people, that vast army of unorganized consumers, are eager to make every sacrifice in order that the national recovery program may be a success, but they are unwilling to pay higher prices for

the necessities of life when this goes to finance a war between capital and labor. Certain organized labor groups are taking advantage of the president's magnanimity to make demands that threaten to wreck the entire program. On the other hand, employers are fighting to retain nefarious practices which they, by long usage, have come to regard as God-given privileges. Both sides are lining up for a real test of strength. In this great crisis, the unorganized mass of humanity within the borders of the United States have but one man to look to; one man stands between them and the machinations of capital and labor; that man is our president. May God strengthen his hand.

FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

C. R. Hale of Liberty Road, while in town Monday, made public announcement of his candidacy for member of the Morgan county board of education from division no. 2 of this county.

Mr. Hale was a teacher in Morgan county schools for about twenty years, and knows the problems of the schools of the county as few other men do. He has the business experience which the position requires and will be a great help in bringing better conditions to our schools and our teachers.

Neither Mr. Hale nor any of his people have ever held any public office. His candidacy at this time is prompted solely for the sake of the welfare of the school children of Morgan county.

Mr. Hale believes that he knows the wishes of the people well enough to make no mistake when it comes to the election of a county superintendent for the next term.

He will be grateful to his friends who will join in bringing about his election on November 7.

N.R.A. CONSUMER'S PLEDGE

In view of the drive to be made in connection with the Merchants' association and other organizations of the county, the drive for signers of the consumers' pledges will be postponed until the plans are completed for the drive for employers' signatures.

I would like to have a representative in each community who will take charge and help put it over, and if your community is not represented, please send me the name of someone who can and will act as precinct or community chairman to secure pledges from the consumers. We are all volunteers.

The consumer's pledge is: "I will cooperate in reemployment by supporting and patronizing employers and workers who are members of N. R. A."

FLORENCE MCGUIRE, Co. Chmn. Women's Division of Morgan county, President's Reemployment Campaign

N.R.A. MEETING

There will be a PUBLIC MEETING of all business men and women of Morgan county at the courthouse at West Liberty on Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of perfecting an organization of the N. R. A.

We urge every business man and woman, no matter what your profession is, to be present, as the outcome of this organization will vitally affect the interest of every citizen of Morgan county.

This is going to be a great drive, so please do not sit at home and wait for someone else to do your part, but lay everything aside and come out to do your part.

We believe that by cooperating with the president's plan much good can be accomplished.

Members of the Morgan County Merchants' association and members of the American Legion especially are urged to pass the word on and get out a large crowd for this meeting. (Signed)

W. L. MURRAY,

Pres. Morgan Co. Merchants' Assn.

J. L. BLAIR,

Postmaster, West Liberty, Ky.

J. BLAINE NICKELL,

Adj., Holly Coffee Post, Amer. Legion

RECRUITING MARINES

The U. S. marine corps district recruiting headquarters, located in the municipal auditorium, Macon, Ga., will enlist 50 high school graduates during the month of October. Applicants must meet the following requirements: furnish evidence of having graduated from an accredited high school or preparatory school; be between 18 and 25 years of age; pass a rigid physical examination, and furnish two letters of recommendation from reliable citizens of their community.

The United States marine corps is a service of varied duties that includes extensive travel and adventure with the opportunity for further educational advantages and advancement, and is recognized as one of the finest of military organizations at home and abroad, and is the most difficult to enter due to its high educational, physical, and moral requirements.

On completion of two months basic training and instructions at Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C., the newly made marine is assigned to duty at one of the many posts occupied by them at home and in foreign countries, or to service afloat on one of the larger ships of the U. S. navy.

STRIPPINGS

FROM THE

COW BARN

BY

HANK

THE

HIRED

MAN



Sugar Creek

Extension

Service

when we kum from tha field tew supper las nite maw wuz settin on tha frunt porch all drest up reedin an fannin herself.

whuts up—sez paw—air yew sick. nevur felt better in my life—sez maw—im on tha kode now. im wurkin 8 owers a day an mi tim wuz up 2 owers ago so ive bin reedin tha paris fashion nuz.

well how about supper sez paw—im famishin fer food.

well i dont go on tha job befor 8 o'clock in tha mornin sez maw—so yew will hafta wate.

jumpin jehoshafats air yew plum crazy—sez paw—kode er no kode im gonna eat if i hafta brake yer kode an all tha kommandments besides, paw wuz shur gittin hot.

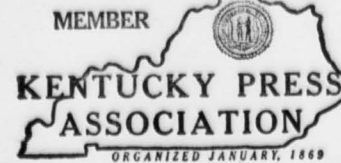
hold yer horses paw—sez maw—im only fullin, tha kows air all milked an tha seperatin dun an all yew men hafta do iz wash up kause weer all goin tu tha church supper whare yew kin eat yer fill.

so we went tu tha church supper an pay uv korse hadta mak a speech, he sed evrybody shud observ tha kode.

Paw sed tha farmers hav got a 8 hower wurkin kode, 8 owers befor dinner an 8 owers aftur dinner, an evrybody lafted at paws speech, even maw.

HANK

The Courier



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POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Courier is authorized to announce the following persons as regular nominees of the Democratic party for the offices to be filled at the regular election to be held Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1933:
For Circuit Judge—Walter Mobley
For Circuit Court Clerk—J. D. Lykins
For State Senator—Ervin Turner
For Representative—C. C. May
For County Judge—C. P. Henry
For County Court Clerk—G. I. Fannin
For Sheriff—W. H. Stacy
For Jailor—G. W. Blanton
For Magistrate (dist. 2)—J. B. Wells

We are authorized to announce
J. B. MAY
of Woodbend, as a candidate for member of the Morgan County Board of Education from Division No. 2, subject to the will of the voters at the general election on Nov. 7, 1933.

We are authorized to announce
J. T. CARPENTER
of Omer, as a candidate for member of the Morgan County Board of Education from Division No. 2, subject to the will of the voters at the general election on Nov. 7, 1933.

We are authorized to announce
C. R. HALE
of Liberty Road, as a candidate for member of the Morgan County Board of Education from Division No. 2, subject to the will of the voters at the general election on Nov. 7, 1933.

COUNTY AGENTS' COLUMN

Kentucky Farm News

One hundred Bourbon county farmers visited five farms in a tour to study improved methods in growing and curing tobacco. Two barns equipped with ridge ventilators, the use of hygrometers to indicate curing temperatures and humidity, and a field of tobacco treated with superphosphate were inspected.

It cost an average of \$41.10 to keep each herd bull in the 17 Kentucky dairy herd improvement associations last year, according to a study made by the farm economics and dairy departments of the college of agriculture. Nineteen bulls were kept in these herds for the entire year and one bull was kept six months.

A study of tobacco production on 27 bluegrass farms, made at the experiment station, revealed the importance of land that produces a good yield of high quality tobacco. The acre value of the high producing fields was twice the acre value of the low producing fields. At the same time the cost per acre was little more and the cost per pound actually less on the good land.

The eighth annual Robinson harvest festival and fair will be held at the Robinson agricultural experiment station at Quicksand, Breathitt county, Sept. 28-29. Exhibits will include corn, field crops, hogs, poultry, fruit, vegetables, canned and baked foods, home-made articles, school exhibits, and there will be a complete 4-H club show.

It is estimated that nearly 1,000,000 pounds of burley tobacco will be on hand when the 1933 crop has been marketed. This would be 12 percent more than the total when last year's crop was sold and nearly 50 percent above the five year average, 1926-30. Such a supply would be equal to almost four times the annual consumption of burley.

A poor year on western ranges and no great increase in sheep numbers in the native lamb states make encouraging news for Kentucky sheep farmers. So far as a supply of lambs is concerned, Kentucky farmers should be in a position to make money next year. The demand for lamb will depend on business and financial conditions.

Temperatures from 75 to 95 degrees and a relative humidity of about 85 degrees make favorable conditions for the first stage of tobacco curing. Excessively low or high temperatures and

low humidity damage the leaf. In the second stage of curing the same temperature may be maintained but the humidity should be lowered to 60 or 65.

The above ground insulated storage house is gaining in favor in many parts of the state. It may be built of frame or masonry construction if it is properly insulated and ventilated. The college of agriculture at Lexington can furnish blueprint plans of this type of storage house.

A well built poultry house would be a worth while improvement on many farms. Hens lay best when well housed. Pallets will soon be ready for the laying house. A good house will save costly feed and increase the number of winter eggs, the kind that bring good prices. See a county agent for poultry house plans.

A ten gallon crock will hold about fifty pounds of cabbage for making kraut. If a keg is used, be sure it is clean and free from odors that might give an undesirable flavor to the kraut. Thorough washing with soda water, scalding with boiling water, and exposure to the sunlight may be necessary. Some housewives line the keg with large cabbage leaves.

Big Improvement in Herd

Annual production of butterfat per cow was increased from 278 pounds to 442 pounds in five years in the Guernsey herd at Walnut Hall farm in Fayette county, according to a report of H. H. Dickerson, tester for the Blue Grass Dairy Herd Improvement association.

Other herds in Kentucky have made higher averages but none has made more improvement than this herd, says the report. For the 1928-29 testing year this herd averaged 278 pounds of butterfat per cow; for 1929-30 the average was 298 pounds; for 1930-31 the production climbed to 373 pounds; last year it reached 414 pounds; and for the testing year ending August 1, 1933, it was 442 pounds.

During the five years only one cow was bought and added to the herd, and she produced only slightly more than 300 pounds of butterfat in a year, and was sold two years ago. The secret of this remarkable herd improvement, says the report, has been the use of production and feed records and a good herd book. Daily milk weights are kept on each cow and the feed is weighed to every cow night and morning.

Kentucky Farm Radio Program

The college of agriculture will broadcast the following farm radio program from the university of Kentucky extension studios of WHAS the week of Sept. 18. Each program will begin at 12:45, central standard time.

Sept. 18—Agricultural market review, E. A. Johnson. Feeding the dairy cow, Fordyce Ely.

Sept. 19—Preventing wet litter in poultry houses, J. B. Kelley. Feeding the dairy cow, Fordyce Ely.

Sept. 20—High lights of the state fair, W. J. Harris. Feeding the dairy cow, Fordyce Ely.

Sept. 21—Storing apples for home use, W. W. Magill. Feeding the dairy cow, Fordyce Ely.

Sept. 22—What farm folk are asking, L. C. Brewer.

Quicksand Fair Sept. 28-29

Exhibits of livestock, field crops, fruit and vegetables, household articles and 4-H club products will feature the eighth annual harvest festival and fair to be held at the Robinson agricultural experiment station at Quicksand in Breathitt county Sept. 28 and 29.

This festival and fair is an annual outstanding event for all eastern Kentucky, and attracts exhibits which picture the agricultural progress of the region. Persons attending the fair for the first time are amazed at the quality of the products which come from the fertile valleys of the mountain counties of the state.

The regular departments of the fair include field crops, hogs, poultry, turkeys, eggs, apples, potatoes, vegetables, flowers, culinary products, canned fruits and vegetables, pickles, preserves and jams, textiles, home furnishings, sewing, school displays, home made articles, woodwork, and weaving.

The 4-H club show will include hogs, poultry, cattle, corn, potatoes, girls' clothing, girls' canning, and cooking. Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of the university of Kentucky, will be the principal speaker at a program held the first day of the fair and festival. A 4-H club parade and contests will be a part of the program.

The 15,000 acres of land upon which the experiment station is located was donated to the university of Kentucky by E. O. Robinson of Fort Thomas, Ky. He also finances the festival and fair each year.

Persons desiring to make exhibits should write to the secretary, Robinson Harvest Festival, Quicksand, Ky.

Chinese Chop Houses in N. Y.
New York city is said to have some 800 Chinese restaurants.

LADIES' AID MEETS

Cannel City, Sept. 11.—The Ladies' Aid society of the Cannel City Union church met Thursday afternoon, Aug. 31, with Mrs. Oscar Arnett at Caney.

The president, Mrs. A. C. Carter, was in charge of the meeting, which was opened by singing "At the Cross" and "Tis So Sweet to Trust in Jesus." Mrs. W. T. Stamper gave the devotional and Miss Sallie Minor led in prayer. After the roll call and reading of the minutes, the treasurer gave a financial report. A linen shower was given in honor of Mrs. Dewitt Taylor, one of our most beloved members, who was moving to Ashland. Many expressions of regret were made in giving up Mrs. Taylor and her family.

Plans were made for an all day meeting to be held some time soon. The hostess served watermelons and muskmelons.

Present were Mrs. Phil Donovan, Mrs. Dewitt Taylor, Miss Sallie Minor, Mrs. Thos. Davis, Mrs. W. T. Stamper, Mrs. D. P. Peyton, Mrs. G. W. Leslie, Mrs. A. C. Carter, Mrs. Clay Burton, Mrs. M. R. Elam, Mrs. Oscar Arnett, and Mrs. Clyde Cottle.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 9:45 a.m.
Church services first and third Sundays of each month at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Young people's division each Sunday evening at 6 p.m.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone. I. J. SCUDDER, pastor

BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service Thursday night at 7:30.

Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Everybody is invited to attend these services. "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together."

When Animals Pose

"Perhaps one of the most charming characteristics of all animals," says a writer in the Detroit News, "is the absence of the very human attribute of posing. In the courtship season, of course, this rule is temporarily forgotten. Then the buck exhibits his imposing antlers or the male bird his iridescent feathers. But at all other times they are quite natural and unspelled. The feminine specimens, incidentally, never 'show off.'"

English Setter Fine

Among the setters, the English, perhaps, is the most popular. It is a gentleman's dog, a born aristocrat and a fine companion. It is at its best when afield and displays flashes of uncanny intelligence that makes its owner swear it is the smartest bird dog in the world. It is seldom that you find a dog with the appealing, sympathetic eyes possessed by the English setter.

Rex Theatre

Friday and Saturday Nights
Sept. 15-16

Constance Bennett in her best picture
"WHAT PRICE HOLLYWOOD"

Thank you, Miss Bennett. You have taken us into the glamorous world behind the screen—that wondrous land of towering dreams and great temptations. This story of the world, the flesh, and the movies must be the real story of Hollywood, for you and your fellow players make us feel its deep reality! Thank you for a great entertainment, Miss Bennett. No one at any time has made a finer picture. Also short subject—"If I Am Elected"

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY NIGHTS

Sept. 19-20

Janet Gaynor and Henry Garat in
"ADORABLE"

The delightful Musical Romance

Adm. 15 & 30c. 7:30 P.M.

REX THEATRE

MICKIE SAYS—

YOU GOTTA BE MORE N
GOOD TO GET BY THESE
DAYS 'Y' GOTTA SEE THAT
Y' GOT NOTICED 'ADVERTISE
IN OUR GRAND FAMILY
NEWSPAPER, AND TELL 'EM
JUST WHY THEY SHOULD
DO BIZNESS WITH YOU

IT'S OK TO BE
QUIET IF
YA WANT
NUTRITION
TO SAY



Our Government —How It Operates

By William Bruckart

PROBLEM OF RAILROAD RATES

THE Interstate Commerce commission is going to have a tough job on its hands during the next few years. Every one familiar with the problems of the railroads is agreed that the next several years constitute a period of great readjustment, and the companies that own the steam railroads are no exception. So, with the railroads clamoring on the one hand for more revenue and reduced operating expenses and the shippers demanding lower rates consonant with new values of commodities and organized labor seeking a return to normal wages, the commission's situation is one not to be envied.

This question of rates is one that is especially worrisome. The statutes under which the commission operates requires that the freight and passenger rates be just and reasonable. That means, of course, that both the shippers and the carriers must be considered, and it takes a good umpire to satisfy the players on both teams.

The commission has a whole bagful of powers to use in its jurisdiction over railroad rates. And as one who is decidedly not a rate expert, I would say it needs all of the powers and a handful of tricks besides. Its own definition of its authority is complicated beyond Einstein's theory.

"The commission has jurisdiction," it reads, "upon complaint, or in a proceeding instituted upon its own initiative, and after full hearing, to determine and prescribe reasonable rates, regulations and practices, including minimum, maximum and minimum, rates; and also minimum, maximum and minimum, proportional rates to and from ports, and to award reparations to injured shippers. . . . It is authorized to require carriers to establish through routes and joint rates, and it may act summarily in itself establishing through routes when, in its opinion, an emergency exists."

Many more lines could be quoted to show that the commission has power to do the things it thinks best for all of the interests served.

But to get down to cases: a railroad desires to increase a rate which it charges for transporting copolies from St. Louis to Denver. The law requires that it must file the new schedule of rates with the commission, and if the commission gains an intimation or has an idea about what ought to be charged for hauling copolies over that distance, it can suspend the schedule filed by the railroad. That means it is inoperative. The purpose is to give the commission a chance to look into the reasonableness of the proposed charge.

Congress, however, did not give permission for an indefinite suspension of the rates in question. It prescribed that the suspension could not be for longer than 150 days, which seems quite long enough for any investigation. Yet many investigations are not completed in that time, and the questioned charge becomes operative. As a counter-balance, the law provides that while the rate may become operative, the commission may require the carriers involved to keep a separate account of money received as a result of the increase until a decision is had. If the commission eventually denies the increase, then the carriers have to refund the money representing the increase that it has collected.

It was back in 1910 that congress expanded the commission's power to give it jurisdiction over every phase of rate-making. The Mann-Elkins act laid down a set of rules governing through routes and rates, switch connections, long and short hauls (providing that there shall be no discrimination against the short hauls in favor of the traffic for long distances), general freight classifications and a host of other matters. Then, in 1917, and again in 1920 when the transportation act was passed, more power was given. Between these two laws, there was very little left which the railroads could call their own.

For example, if the commission considers that conditions warrant it, it can order that some of its equipment be transferred to another use. Of course, the user pays a rental, but the commission's order can hardly be defeated. It can tell a carrier when it has enough equipment such as locomotives, or it can say its supply of rolling stock is insufficient and it must buy more, and it can and does lay down the rules under which it may sell bonds or other securities with which to obtain funds for financing its requirements.

In addition to all of these, the commission was directed by the transportation act to prepare a plan for consolidation as soon as possible of all railroad properties in the United States into a "limited number of systems." At the same time, the railroads are authorized to accomplish such consolidations notwithstanding the statutes prohibiting formation of "trusts."

The commission has prepared such a plan. It proposes to have only four major rail systems in the eastern half of the country. But the carriers have not rushed in to sign up. They have found a lot of things they do not like about the program.

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Our Government —How It Operates

By William Bruckart

THE PRESIDENT'S JOB

IT IS quite apparent to anyone that the job of being President of the United States carries with it something more than the honor that attaches to that great office. Those who have observed the performances of even two or three individuals in their service as President arrive, I believe, at two irrevocable conclusions respecting Presidents. One of them presents a problem for which I can offer no solution. The other constitutes a fact that is a glorification of a nation producing such men.

These convictions are, first, that the office of President of our nation is a burden too great for any one human being to bear, and second, that no person ever has served long in the office without yielding to the guidance of some compelling religious philosophy, regardless of the state of mind he had when he assumed the duties.

It was only a comparatively few years ago when it was a common sight in Washington to see the President strolling about the city unattended, meeting and greeting people. The tasks were not so onerous in those days. But the duties of the President in later years have become so complex, the responsibilities so great, that his work actually never is done. And add to the worries of the office, this fact: he is never free from criticism, some of it is sincere but much of which is purely for political purposes.

As the nation has pushed forward and its government has expanded, more and more responsibility rests with its Chief Executive. It has resulted in a condition wherein the Presidency carries with it entirely too much work. The fact long has been recognized, but the solution is not apparent. A President has Constitutional obligations, and there is no way by which he can be relieved of them.

It is obvious to all that the President cannot personally be in touch with every activity of the far-flung governmental machinery, yet he is held to account for them. He must leave them to others. He has to be content with attempts to co-ordinate the whole and determine general policies. In an organization of some 700,000 persons, it is not difficult to see how unwise decisions may be reached by various subordinates, and in our two-party system of government, the "outs" overlook no opportunity to capitalize the mistakes of the "ins." And so it goes. An error or an unwise decision or a piece of malfeasance becomes as a snowball and grows as it rolls.

The President, therefore, has to be concerned with all of the thousands of activities, and assume responsibility for results without being able at the same time to supervise them except indirectly. Nor is there ever any shortage of critics and agitators to call attention to the vulnerable spots.

There are close advisers to the President, of course. He has his cabinet, but loyal as are the cabinet members and wise and careful as they may be, the head of the nation still must lead. He must frame the policies relating to international affairs; he must think clearly respecting the nation's economic needs, and he cannot escape the thought that from every word or deed of his flows consequences so far-reaching that our nation may be plunged into war or its whole people may suffer the privations of "hard times." Even further, from the things he says or does may come blasted reputations or unmerited riches.

Perhaps it is the constant thought of this great responsibility that makes men consult the depths of the souls for the guidance that they need. It is a fact, nevertheless, that whatever they have done or whatever their source of wisdom may have been prior to becoming President of the United States, their private thoughts during their terms of office have shown their regard for the truth as it is imparted in one or another of the religious teachings.

Things of this sort about the President seldom reach the people. It is one of the numerous things which cannot become known. The President is entitled to some privacy, though he gets very little despite all of the effort to provide it. My thought always has been that the President ought to have a lot of sympathy. Everybody is so anxious to get a glimpse of him or to talk with him that he is not given the time to have a good hard-boiled grog, however much he may feel like it.

It might be just as well, therefore, that the fond mother who looks upon her first-born as a President-to-be might change her hope. If she seeks happiness for him, it may come through the honor that attaches to the Presidency, but patriotism does not prescribe that there shall be a continual reading of heart strings and a searing of souls for all who serve their country.

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Tested by Time

"Is there any way in which one can decide whether the standards of conduct set up by society are true or false?" has been asked. If they have been wrought for, fought for, and suffered for, by pioneers of the race, those of value will last. What makes for happiness, order, and that peace is the test.—London Tit-Bits.

Our Government —How It Operates

By William Bruckart

PASSING A BILL

IT IS an obvious fact that the odds, and they are heavy odds, are always against the passage of the average piece of legislation introduced in the house or senate. The reason is that there are actually thousands of them. In the ordinary session of congress there will be from 3,000 to 5,000 bills offered in the senate, and three or four times that number presented in the house. The number of bills that eventually become law is quite small.

So the fact that a bill receives approval of the committee to which it was referred and that it has been given a place on the calendar of business, assures nothing at all insofar as the average legislative proposal is concerned. There always are certain types of bills that will receive attention on the floor of the house and senate, but they are negligible in number.

To be sure, then, that the bill we will discuss can have final action and will not find its way into a pigeon-hole of a committee room or be allowed to die on the calendar of business with no record of having lived at all, let us take the case of the bill creating the Reconstruction Finance corporation, passed by the last congress. Legislation of that type was recommended by the President. No sooner had congress convened than bills of identical language were introduced in both the house and the senate. This was done to enable rapid consideration, since it was recognized that the legislation was urgent.

It received consideration in the house after this manner: following the committee report, two whole days were given over to a general discussion of the legislation. Representatives were allowed considerable time each in which to talk about it—and other things that came into their minds. At the end of that "general debate," the reading of the bill began.

Although the visitor in the gallery could hardly make out what was going on, the reading clerk was reading every line of the bill that was to set up a gigantic, federal-owned corporation which could make loans to help out banks, railroads, insurance companies, etc., who were sound but whose assets were tied up as a result of the depression. Following that reading the bill was "open to amendment," and it was then that the house membership individually began to exert the power that reposes in them. Eventually, amendments were accepted or rejected until a majority of the members were satisfied with the bill, or at least enough of them were satisfied with it to constitute a controlling group. A roll call was had and the bill was passed.

Attendants of the house scurried around and made a "true copy" of the bill, and one of them carried it over to the north end of the Capitol where the senate sits. This had to be done while the senate was in session.

Through the same routine of committee procedure in the senate, it went. It was reported with a recommendation that it be passed but "with amendments," for the senate committee had other ideas. The senate voted to give the bill its immediate attention, and debate began, a general talkfest. More amendments were proposed and some of them were accepted by the senate. And in the end the bill as it came from the house was hard to recognize in the language which the senate passed as the shape in which it wanted the law to be.

A senate messenger then had the duty of advising the house that the "Reconstruction bill," as it had come to be known, had been passed by the senate but that it had been amended. Of course, the concurrence of the house was requested but everybody knew that the house would not concur just that way. Instead, the house requested "a conference" with the senate, and the senate agreed. Each house then named five of its members—they always are from the committee that handled the bill—and in due time these ten individuals tried to reach an accord on the terms of the legislation in a meeting among themselves.

This is where the greatest game of horse trading in the world has its beginning. Each house wanted the bill the way it was passed, but each house obviously could not have it that way. So these ten conferees began swapping. The senate group says, for example, we will give up this amendment if the house will give up that proposition, and they work along, always behind closed doors for that is the only way possible for them to reach an agreement. The whole affair is not unlike the story of the two boys in the cemetery: "You take this one and I'll take that one." Except that the frightened colored man, who thought the souls of the departed were being divided, is absent from the proceedings.

Ordinarily, these groups of conferees settle things satisfactory to the house and senate which in turn agree to the conference report and the bill goes to the President for his signature. They did agree in the case mentioned, but sometimes they don't and they are ordered back into conference again and again until all of the differences have been reconciled.

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USE KERR'S PERFECTION FLOUR

Personal

A sacred burden is this life ye bear: Look on it, lift it, bear it solemnly. Stand up and walk beneath it steadfastly.

Curt Davis and family are moving today to Middletown, Ohio.

Ollie Blair and Asa Blair made a business trip to Huntington, W. Va., Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Nickell of Illinois are in this county visiting relatives and friends.

Uncle Frank Steele returned last Thursday from a visit of several weeks at Morehead.

There may be men who make no mistakes. But it is a dead sure shot that neither do they do anything else.

Russell Barker of Crockett spent Tuesday night with J. D. Lykins on his way home from Lexington, where he had been contracting for molasses.

FOR RENT: 8-room house, where Blaine Nickell now lives. Gas, water, and electricity. Good cellar and out-buildings. C. C. ELAM (Adv.)

Anita Gullett, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Gullett, who has been very sick the past few days, is slowly improving. She has been nursed by her adoring mother and grandmothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Blair and children Billy, Johnny, and Pauline Faye and Mr. Blair's mother, Mrs. W. O. Blair, motored to Mt. Sterling Sunday. They were met there by Mrs. Asa Blair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Davis, and her brother, Curtis Davis, and his wife and baby, David Roger, all of Sandy Hook, and Miss Myrl Glen Davis of Ashland. From Mt. Sterling they all motored to Winchester to visit Mr. and Mrs. H. Ray Davis and family.

Paul Turner has accepted a position driving for Ollie Blair.

Mrs. Ollie McClain visited her sister, Mrs. T. H. McClure, at Pomp, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Stacy of Borger, Texas, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Reed of Ashland visited relatives here and on Elk fork Sunday.

Several persons from West Liberty attended the Nickell-Pieratt reunion at Ezel Sunday.

Several persons from West Liberty attended the funeral of Mrs. Callie Pieratt at Ezel Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Blair and children spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Blair.

Ollie Blair and Asa Blair have rented the new addition to the H. W. Carpenter building for use as a sample room.

W. H. Childers of this place and his father, R. A. Childers of Mt. Sterling, are visiting R. A. Childers' son, W. K. Childers, in Columbus, O., this week.

Mrs. Ollie McClain, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Reed, and W. A. Caskey attended the funeral of George Williams at Elamton last Friday.

Aunt Martha Caskey, who had been visiting the past seven weeks with her sons, Willis in Illinois and Walter in Iowa, and her daughter, Mrs. Frank Richard in Iowa, came back to her home Sunday.

Miss Dorothy Ann Keyser came in Monday from Ashville, N. C., and spent the night with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Keyser, leaving Tuesday morning for Lexington to enter Hamilton college. She was accompanied to Lexington by her father, C. M. Keyser Jr., and her grandfather, C. M. Keyser.

W. A. Caskey and sons Robert and Prichard motored to Berea Monday and left Prichard to enter college at that place.

Miss Evelyn Davis, after spending her summer vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Asa Blair, has returned to her home at Winchester to enter school.

Miss Gutheria Davis, Miss Eloise Redwine, David Davis Jr., and Johnnie Redwine, all of Sandy Hook, spent Friday night and Saturday with their sister and aunt, Mrs. Asa Blair.

YOUR METHODIST PASTOR

The Methodist church has a unique system in dealing with its ministers. When they become old and worn out in the service they are retired or superannuated. Should they become physically disabled they are given the supernumerary relations. If for any reason their lives fail to conform with their high and holy calling they are withdrawn or expelled. So far our present pastor has fortunately escaped the above conditions. On Sunday, Sept. 3, the bishop and his cabinet of the Kentucky annual conference saw fit to send him back to this chosen field of labor for another year. We come back with high hopes and great expectations. We are here to serve.

The preaching services will be the same Sundays as last year: West Liberty, the first and third; Cannel City, the fourth; Goodwin's Chapel, the second. There will be services this Sunday at West Liberty both morning and evening. Everyone is invited to attend these and all services of the year.

I. J. SCIDDER

Members of Arum Family
The skunk-cabbage known to the Indians as "Indian turnip" may be found in northeastern United States, south to North Carolina and west to Iowa and Minnesota. The pinkish lavender flowers are set inside a green and purple hood and are a very attractive member of the Arum family. Jack-in-the-pulpit is another religious member of the Arum family and resembles the old pulpit which had hoods over them.

Would You Invest 3¢ to earn \$51.80 in one month?

"In all my life I never received a surprise equal to the one this morning when your check was received," writes Mrs. W. Bittinger of Pennsylvania.

WHO can understand her reaction better than a busy mother who is always confronted with the problem of stretching a limited income? \$51.80 extra in one month means so much to any family, and all Mrs. Bittinger invested was a 3¢ stamp and her spare time.

This same opportunity is open to you. THE PARENTS' MAGAZINE is the outstanding publication in the field of child study and parent education. It deals with every phase of child care and training from crib to college. The magazine now reaches more than 300,000 homes throughout the country—but there are scores of families in your vicinity who need and want the guidance it offers.

The rewards for their new and renewal subscriptions can easily bring you that same happiness, comfort and security each month throughout the year! Mail your request for details today. This 3¢ investment can yield enormous dividends!

Dept. N, The Parents' Magazine
114 East 32nd St., New York, N.Y.



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HERE is an actual opportunity to make your dollar do double duty. Twice as much for your money is no small matter when you consider the well balanced assortment of standard publications which are entertaining, instructive, and enjoyable in the widest variety. We have made it easy for you—simply select the club you want and send us this coupon to our office TODAY.

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Country Home, 1 year
The Farm Journal, 1 year
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AND THIS NEWSPAPER
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ALL SIX
FOR ONLY
\$1.70

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Coupon
To Day

Yes—MR. EDITOR, Send Bargain No. _____ to

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Bring or mail this Coupon to our office today—NOW

DEATH TO RATS TRIPLE XXX TRIPLE RAT AND MOUSE EMBALMER

GUARANTEED SURE-KILLER
Scientific Process. Leaves No Odor.
1/4 lb. 25c. 1/2 lb. 40c. 1 lb. 75c.
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ARNETT'S DRUG STORE
West Liberty, Ky.

Mfd. by Boden Laboratories, Louisville, Ky.

For Sale

One of the handsomest homes in Montgomery county. One quarter of a mile west of Mt. Sterling on Midland Trail. 25 acres. Will send picture to interested party. Address

H. JUDY
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

MORGAN COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

Cannel City, Kentucky

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$50,000.00

"HONOR ROLL BANK"

We pay 4 per cent on Time Deposits

Custer Jones, President. Joe C. Stamper, Vice Pres
Bertha J. Leslie, Cashier

Commercial Bank

West Liberty, Ky.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$ 60,000.00
RESOURCES, OVER.....\$500,000.00

THE GROWING BANK

We pay 4 per cent on Time Deposits

Floyd Arnett, President. T. J. Elam, Vice Pres.
C. K. Stacy, Cashier. J. D. Whiteaker, Vice Pres.

ONE DOLLAR

BARGAINS!

ONE DAY ONLY Saturday, Sept. 16

- | | |
|--|---|
| Men's or Boys' Dress Shirts, 2 for \$1 | 36 inch Outing Flannel, 10 yards for \$1 |
| Men's or Boys' Work Shirts, 2 for \$1 | Ladies' Slippers, small sizes, pair ..\$1 |
| Boys' Overalls and Coveralls, small sizes, 2 for ..\$1 | Men's Big Ben or Red Axe Overalls, \$1.25 value, pair ..\$1 |
| Fast Color Prints, 8 yards for ..\$1 | Infants' 3-piece Sweater Suits ..\$1 |
| Heavy Muslin, 10 yards for ..\$1 | Ladies' Rayon Hose, 5 pairs for ..\$1 |
| Rag Rugs, 18x30 inches, 7 for ..\$1 | Ladies' Cotton Hose, 10 pairs for ..\$1 |
| Ladies' Print Dresses, 2 for ..\$1 | Misses' School Dresses, 3 for ..\$1 |
| Children's Raincoats, \$1.95 value for \$1 | Men's Silk Polo Shirts, regular value each, \$1, now, one day only, 2 for \$1 |
| Window Curtains, 3 pairs for ..\$1 | Children's Underwear, 2 suits for ..\$1 |
| 72x90 inch Sheets, 2 for ..\$1 | |
| Mountaineer Junior Red Wagon ..\$1 | |
| Rayon Bed Spreads, each ..\$1 | |
| Nice Fluffy Cushions, 3 for ..\$1 | |
| Children's 3/4 length Hose, 10 pairs \$1 | |
| Men's Canvas Gloves, 10 pairs ..\$1 | |
| Men's \$1.95 value Felt Hats ..\$1 | |
| Men's Work Socks, 10 pairs for ..\$1 | |

The above are fair samples of the prices we offer you. Bring in your cash and carry off your bargains.

These prices are good for ONE DAY ONLY—SATURDAY, SEPT. 16.

L. L. WILLIAMS, Owner

The Exchange Clothing Store

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

EAST OF COURTHOUSE

WEST LIBERTY, KY.

Our Government —How It Operates

By William Bruckart

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

AMERICAN policy and tradition always has been, not only to permit, but to enforce, free and open competition. Rightly or wrongly, it has been considered that this policy was responsible for the very greatness of our nation, commercially. It seemed something of a paradox, therefore, that we should have such an autocratic body as the Interstate Commerce commission, an agency to which has been delegated, even directed to use, the most dictatorial powers. It stands almost alone in this respect, yet the records reveal very few times when serious or sound criticism has been leveled at it.

The common conception of the commission is that it rules the railroads, but it goes far beyond that, and the day is not far distant when its scope of power will be broadened beyond its present limitations. Congress has seen fit to expand its authority from time to time, and changing conditions in the transportation field now are calling for further federal control.

As the laws now stand, the commission controls all common carriers engaged in transportation of commodities or passengers by railroad in interstate operation, transmission facilities of telephone, telegraph and cable companies, express companies, sleeping car companies, terminal facilities used by interstate carriers, car floats, car ferries, lighters, water transportation when that is conducted by the same company operating a railroad in interstate traffic.

Over the operations of these corporations, the commission rules as a monarch, backed, of course, by the laws which congress enacted. But congress has given powers to other agencies of the company much less broad and at sometime or other, bitter criticism has been laid on their doorsteps and scandal has tainted their records. The commission has gone on since 1887, unscathed.

In the dusty pages of United States laws, there is a phrase which says that the commission shall require all railroad rates and all other rates subject to its jurisdiction to be "just and reasonable." To that one legislative enactment, therefore, you may attribute the basis of all charges which the carriers make whether in transportation of freight or passengers.

Not so many years ago it was a practice among some railroads to give rebates to shippers and to give free passes to private citizens or public officials where such individuals might be of help to the carriers. These practices developed real evils, because discrimination among shippers became a common result from the distribution of passes. So the commission set about putting an end to the business, and, based upon commission findings, congress ended the condition definitely by law.

In those days also, certain of the railroads resorted to other tricks to obtain business and throttle competitors. The commission has watched these things through the years and has recommended legislation to congress to curb them. So the "interstate commerce laws" have grown until in these days it is even impossible for stockholders of one railroad to elect a director or an official for their corporation unless the Interstate Commerce commission consents. It must be said that the commission has no concern unless the proposed selection be an individual holding office in another railroad. Then it is vitally concerned, because it is considered that interlocking of directorates is an unwise policy and likely to lead to difficulties for one or all of the roads so managed. Minority stockholders would be victims.

The commission started out with five members. In 1903, its membership was increased to seven, and the transportation act of 1920, the latest important piece of rail legislation, increased the membership to eleven. And there is work for all to do, for the commission not only may investigate and hear complaints of parties claiming grievance against railroad rates or services or practices, but it has authority to institute proceedings itself.

For example, under a law passed in 1914, it was made unlawful for any interstate railroad to own, operate, lease or have any interest in "any competing carrier by water." In the same law, authority was given the commission to determine what constituted competition. So, it takes little imagination to discover how far reaching this power was, yet the decisions made under it have never been challenged in court, a recourse allowed dissatisfied parties.

As another illustration of the broad powers available to the commission, let it be stated that it can, and does, tell the carriers under its jurisdiction how to keep their books. It can, and does, prescribe the forms, the actual designs and columns and arrangements, upon which the records for day to day and week to week and month to month operations are shown.

By far the most intricate and complex of any of its functions, however, is the management of rates, freight and passenger. This subject, therefore, should be dealt with in a separate discussion.

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HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

PEKIN

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Lyons and Dr. Grant Spradling were visiting Levy Ward and family Saturday.

Miss Hattie Lou Ward, Woodford Cecil, Gladys Cecil, and Robert Halsey ate lunch at Swango Spring Sunday.

James A. Ward of Vincennes, Ind., is visiting his father, J. C. Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Levy Ward were shopping at West Liberty Tuesday.

The Pekin school visited the Bonny school Friday.

John Noff of Lexington was visiting friends and relatives here recently.

Less Ward and Evert Withrow were thru here one day last week.

Mrs. Clarence Martin and daughter Oleta were visiting friends here this week.

LIBERTY ROAD

Sept. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Zack Ratliff of Woodshend spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hale.

Ikie Manning, who had been in Ohio the past month, has returned for his family, who will accompany him back to Ohio in a few days to make their home in that state.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Benton and baby, of Cannel City, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Ratliff and family, of Ohio, and Stanley Frisby of Ohio are spending a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Frisby.

Miss Nancy Elam spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Brong at West Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hale and sons Russell and Curren spent Sunday with friends at Ezel.

Bascom Elam, Drexel Smith, and some friends spent an enjoyable week camping near Pleasant Run.

Roscoe Wells and Walter Wells, of West Liberty, were calling on friends here Saturday.

Ranson Ratliff left Sunday for Hazard to work.

A. T. Lowe made a business trip to Maysville one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Buford Leach and children spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac McGuire, near Omer.

Misses Easter Osborn and Lilly Jean Henry, of Flat Woods, were calling on Miss Nancy Elam Sunday.

J. H. Elam made a business trip to West Liberty Saturday.

Orville Adams spent the week end with friends near Stacy Fork.

Carl Havens made a business trip to Ezel Monday.

Miss Ruby Evans of Ezel, who had been visiting relatives here, has returned home.

MAYTOWN

Sept. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Picklesimer and two children, of Middletown, Ohio, who had been visiting Mr. Picklesimer's parents here, returned to their home Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Ann Nickell and Mr. and Mrs. Dick Ficklin, of Indiana, are visiting Mrs. Nickell's sister, Mrs. Dorsie Ingram.

Miss Clarice Lykins left Saturday for Bowling Green to attend school.

Miss Lucile Day was the Saturday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. Corbett Lindon at Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Lykins and family were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Debusk were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Forest Williams at Grassy Creek.

Miss Irene Nickell, Arnetta Lykins, and Wilbur Wilson were the Sunday guests of Miss Susie Welch.

Mr. and Mrs. Clell Gilley and little son Paul spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Debusk and Mrs. Betty Ward visited Mrs. Ward's brother-in-law, John C. Ward, who is very ill.

Daisy Young, Henry Phipps, and Hagar Cox were Sunday guests of Mabel Debusk.

Dorsie Ingram, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is thought to be some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Robinson of Bonny spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dorsie Ingram.

Miss Mabel Debusk gave a party at her home Wednesday night in honor of Miss Clarice Lykins, who was leaving for school. Present were Clarice Lykins, Lucile Day, Ida Mae Pieratt, Susie Welch, Gladys Lacy, Daisy Young, Theibert Lacy, Mabel Debusk, Yearl, Adrian, and Forest Lacy, Elmer Pieratt, Hagar Cox, Finley Lykins, Alfred Day, Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Lykins and daughters Florence, Christine, and Maxine, Mr. and Mrs. Hobert Debusk, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Debusk, Mort Pieratt, and Mrs. Carl Lacy. Candy making and music were the entertainment of the evening.

Success to the Courier and its host of happy readers.

JACK

BURG

Sept. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Mann and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Risner visited Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Crase and Mr. and Mrs. Andy Crase during the annual meeting and had church at the home of Andy Crase.

Floyd Watson went to Winchester last week in search of work.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hall have moved from here to Glomawr.

Mrs. Kelmon Tyler is spending this week with Mrs. H. R. Crase, making her jelly and putting up her apples.

Billie and Carl Elam and Edgar and Kelmon Tyler are building a rock wall for the missionaries on Frozen.

Ed Trusty is seriously ill with typhoid.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Haddix are both seriously ill with typhoid at the home of Mr. Haddix's father.

FLORESS

Sept. 11.—Pansy Whitl of Licking is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Elam, here.

Mrs. C. E. Elam visited her sister at Ezel one day last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Pack, who had been visiting at Ezel, returned home one day last week.

Minnie Alice and Emma Cox, of Forest, were in this section one day last week calling on friends.

Henry Cox was at West Liberty on business Saturday.

Bruce Caudill of Logville attended church here Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cox had as dinner guests Sunday Miss Juna Hunt and Lige Osborn, of Elkfork, Virgil Cox of Forest, and U. G. Easterling of this place.

Mrs. Gracie Haney and daughter, of Grassy, visited Mrs. Haney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Templeton, here, the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Bolin visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bolin, here.

US TWO

FLAT WOODS

Sept. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Henry and Miss Mabel Henry, of Dayton, O., and Mr. and Mrs. Steve Bartley and daughter, of Ezel, were guests of G. B. Cox and family Sunday.

Mrs. Tilda Kemplin of New Cumber is visiting her son, Austin Kemplin, and family, this week.

Mrs. W. M. Henry and son Maxwell and daughter Elizabeth, of Frenchburg, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fugate, Sunday.

Mrs. Everett Ratliff and children, of Middletown, O., and Stanley Frisby of Dayton are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Frisby.

Frankie Bars of Licking River was here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Robinson spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Austin Kemplin.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Gibson and Mr. and Mrs. Ike Manning and families were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Manning Sunday.

Mrs. Perry Henry of Bearvalley visited Mrs. J. F. May Wednesday.

Miss Mildred Fugate is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clyde Carpenter, in Middletown, Ohio.

Mrs. Vina Parks preached here Sunday night to an overcrowded house.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Leach were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo May.

UNCLE ZIP

GRASSY CREEK

Sept. 11.—Miss Kathryn Gevedon of this place is visiting this week Misses Mary and Myrtle Gullett at West Liberty.

Mrs. J. F. Gevedon entertained her Sunday school class with a marsh-mallow roast Sunday. Present were Rose, Velma, and Martha Ferguson, Christine Carter, Betty Jo, Noel Davis, Harold, Gertrude, and Venus Gevedon, Elizabeth and Pauline Gibbs, J. C. Ross Jr., Walter Abbot, and Jean Ferguson. A good time was reported by everybody.

Edward Gevedon entered school at Ezel Monday.

Zelda Taites and Robert Collins, of Osgood, Ind., have been visiting relatives and friends here.

A tacky party was given at the home of Mrs. Victor B. Gevedon Friday night by the Star class of the Sunday school. Present were Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lykins, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Abbot, Mrs. Bonny Oldfield, Elizabeth, Muriel, and Dan Williams, Nina, Kathryn, Bert, and Jean Gevedon, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Blevins, Edward Gevedon, Edward and Esther Oldfield, Mabel Ross, Rose Risner, Lizzie Ferguson, Leah, Virginia, and Arnold Leach, Oral Brown, Olivet and Ishmael Ferguson, Robert Collins, Orlan Chaney, Ollie Gevedon, Katherine Greenwood, Maurine Gevedon, Mary, Ora, and Elda-bert Taulbee, Clifford Allen, Zeldas, D. Kemp, Roll Gevedon, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gevedon, and Mr. and Mrs. Victor B. Gevedon. Games and music were the amusements, and all departed complimenting Mrs. Gevedon on her ability to entertain.

O GEE!

CROCKETT

Sept. 11.—Emery Ferguson of Skaggs filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Our school opened Sept. 4 with William McGuire, W. O. Peitrey, Miss Melissa Barker, Eula Wilson, and Mr. Nickell as teachers.

W. A. Williams of Dingus visited his sister, Elizabeth Ball, Saturday and Sunday, and attended meeting here.

Leander Ferguson and son W. A. attended the association in Wolfe county last week.

T. P. Conley and family visited Dora Conley last Sunday.

Eula Ball and Esta Conley went to Morehead Sunday to visit their uncle, Roscoe Hutchinson, and family, for a few days.

CHAPEL

Rev. Scudder filled his regular appointment here Sunday night.

Dr. and Mrs. P. L. McClure of Paris visited in Morgan over the week end. They ate dinner Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Ova Amyx, spent Saturday night with Dr. McClure's sister, Mrs. Asa C. Carter, at Cannel City, and joined in a family reunion at the home of Mrs. Maggie McClure Sunday. Present were Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Carter, Dr. and Mrs. P. L. McClure, J. F. Gevedon, Mr. and Mrs. Ova B. Amyx. They were joined in the afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McClure and Mrs. E. C. Gevedon and daughter, Mrs. Victor B. Gevedon. Dr. McClure is a son of Dr. B. F. McClure, formerly of this place, and a brother to the late Dr. W. B. McClure, deceased.

Asa M. Lykins, teacher of the "Star Class" in Sunday school, put on a contest. The winner was Miss Katherine Greenwood. She gave a party at her home with Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Gevedon Saturday night. The persons from here who attended report a good time.

We are having a fine rain now and it will do much for late crops.

E. J. Lykins has accepted a job as night watchman for the highway department on route 40.

Our school is progressing nicely under the supervision of Mrs. D. C. Ferguson.

Robert Collinsworth of Kinnel, Ind., has been visiting friends and relatives here. He is the grandson of the late Lewis G. Carter.

BLUE EYES

MURPHY FORK

Sept. 11.—Mrs. Callie Pieratt died at her home Sunday, Sept. 10, after a short but severe illness. She had a sudden stroke of paralysis a few days before her death and never was able to speak again. Mrs. Pieratt had been a widow for several years. She is survived by her children and other relatives and friends. Funeral services were held at Ezel Monday at 2 o'clock. The body was laid to rest in the Ezel cemetery. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the bereaved family in this hour of sorrow.

Clarence Havens and daughter, Glene, of Danville, Ind., Everett Havens of Lebanon, Ohio, and Dewey Havens of Dover, Ky., were called here one day last week to the bedside of their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Havens. They returned to their homes Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorin Nickell had business at West Liberty Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lewis of Lebanon, Ohio, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Estill Mayab, who spent July and August in Dayton and Middletown, O., returned home last week. He was accompanied home by his sister, Mrs. Ora Amburn, and son Junior, of Dayton, and his brother, Orville Mayab, and family, of Middletown, Ohio.

Rev. Hobart Halsey and Gladys and Woodford Cecil, of Mize, and Miss Hattie Lou Ward of Pekin attended church at Lee City Sunday.

Jra Perry of Nannie spent Saturday night with his cousins, Estill and Omer Mayab.

Arthur Wells of Bonny is spending a few days this week with his brother-in-law, Bill Oldfield, and helping him cut his tobacco.

Misses Mildred and Margaret Nickell have entered school at Ezel.

Earl Lewis, who spent the summer with his uncle, has returned to his home in Indiana.

Earl Murphy, who had been in California working in the forest service, returned home recently.

Fredon Keeton of Blue Diamond was calling in this community Saturday.

Curt Jackson of Nannie was the Saturday afternoon guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cecil.

Mrs. Ora Amburn and son Junior and Miss Orene Mayab were Saturday guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Cecil, at Mize.

Harry Murphy of Mt. Sterling was here on business Monday.

Andrew Cecil is first to have the cane mill here this year.

MIKE

COTTLE

Sept. 12.—Bill Cottle moved to Paintsville last week.

Mrs. H. E. Hall of Ohio visited last week her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Burton.

The following pupils enrolled in the West Liberty school last week: Lur-lene and Nell Burton, Maurine and Imogene Hammond, Umberto Walker, and Kearney Hall of Ohio.

Goebel Burton is one of the teachers in the West Liberty high school.

Miss Gypsy Griffiths of White Oak is employed at the home of Herbert Hammond.

Miss Ivory Cottle is visiting relatives at Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Pomp Adams of Grassy Creek is visiting her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Burton.

Miss Gordia Cottle went to Lexington last week on business.

We are having hot weather, but the people do not seem to mind it.

Success to the Courier and its many readers.

SWEETHEART

NICKELL

Sept. 11.—H. H. Nickell, who has been sick this summer, makes very little improvement.

Roy Nickell, who was teaching at the Squire Nickell school, has quit his school and gone back to Berea college to resume his course there.

Born, Aug. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Gevedon, a girl.

We noticed the following persons on H. H. Nickell's lawn Wednesday afternoon feasting on watermelons which his brother, Dr. B. F. Nickell, had brought with him from Davenport, Oklahoma: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Nickell, Mrs. Clara Walter of Hazel Green, Mrs. Golden Walter and children Graden Neal and Clara Rose, Rosa Belle Payton, Serena Wells and son Ollie, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lewis of Franklin, O., Mrs. John Stamper, Miss Marie Risner and Waldo and Eugene Risner, of Cannel City, Rev. C. T. Walter of Middletown, Ohio, Jim Wiseman of Winchester, Zack Haney of Payton, L. P. Haney, Mrs. Sarah Walter, and Miles Henry Nickell of Davenport, Okla.

June Conley, Flora Havens, Inez Gevedon, Justine Gevedon, Mr. and Mrs. Burnam Gevedon, and Mrs. Ada Steele were entertained at the home of Delbert Gevedon Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Brown of Greer visited Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Walker and family Sunday.

Curtis Gevedon and Thomas Steele are visiting relatives in Mt. Sterling and Jeffersonville this week.

Helen and Junior Walter have entered school at Cannel City. JUST ME

LICKING RIVER

Sept. 11.—J. C. May, who had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. E. Stout, at Lexington, returned home Saturday. Mrs. May is still with her daughter, who has a fine girl born Sept. 4 and named Evelyn May.

Licking River school will visit the Wells Hill school Friday, Sept. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Wells, Mrs. J. B. Wells and daughter Naomi had an enjoyable visit with Mr. and Mrs. James Donahue at Elmlog from Friday to Sunday. Miss Lovell Donahue returned with them and will attend school at West Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor McKenzie and daughter Aileen visited from Saturday to Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clay McKenzie, at Mordecia.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor May, Miss Grace May, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wells attended church at Cannel City Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Collinsworth of Lykins are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Fugate, a few days.

The Wells Hill school, with Mrs. Nell Byrd as teacher, and the Liberty Road school with Curt Henry as teacher, visited Licking River school Friday.

Henry Wells is teacher here. They had an old-fashioned spelling bee in the forenoon. Licking River won the spelling contest. Games were played in the afternoon. There were also several visitors besides the visiting schools.

Mrs. C. N. Joseph of Moscow, Ohio, was the Thursday night guest of Mrs. Math Lewis and Mrs. Frank Lewis and attended church at Wells Hill.

Ogden, Hudson, and Sam Oldfield, of Mize, visited Sunday their mother, Mrs. Sam McClure.

Mrs. Mona Wells, Mrs. Walter Davis, Mrs. Claud Wells, and Misses Carrie Adams and Emma Spurlock of Wells Hill were among the school visitors here Friday.

Cardinal Richelieu a Jumper

Cardinal Richelieu spent his hours of relaxation in leaping over furniture. And it is said that on one occasion he was discovered with his servant jumping to see which of them could reach the higher point on the wall.

Rich Find of Pottery

Elmer Pueblo, near Flagstaff, Arizona, recently yielded one of the finest collection of prehistoric pottery ever found in the Southwest. More than 300 perfect vessels and fragments were found.

A Toast To Recovery

By Jane Rogers

WITH NRA and its dynamic administrators working night and day to set us all upon the straight road to recovery, now is the time for every one of us to contribute to the great effort in every possible way. Maintenance of morale, of a new and more cheerful outlook upon life, on the part of each individual and each family group is an essential for success.

Here the housewife and mother can play a leading role, for by example and forethought she can help to imbue her whole family with the new spirit of the day. She has many ways of accomplishing this but none more fundamental than the serving on frequent occasions of those food and beverage delicacies that have been a symbol and source of good cheer in America since our nation's history began.

Many warm days are ahead of us before the cool weather sets in, and nothing contributes more to building up morale on a sultry afternoon than a cold fruit beverage tinkling in tall glasses. Nothing contributes more to good health either, for the fruit juices are packed full of vitamins and the sugar is nature's best source of quick energy.

Resolve to prepare the wheathal for a family toast to recovery.



ery, on the first possible occasion. Then see how the family spirits soar.

Grape Juice Punch

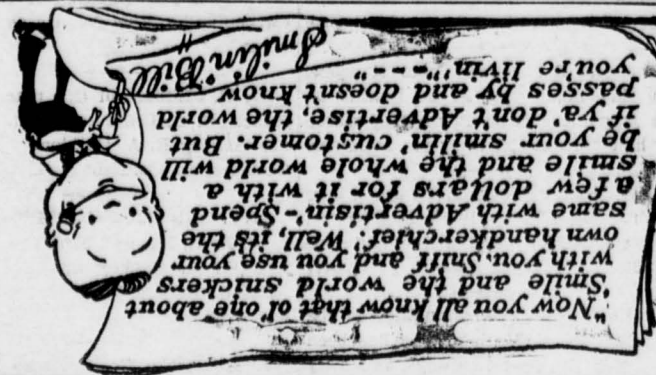
Juice of 3 lemons 1 pint ginger ale
Juice of 2 oranges 1 cup sugar
1 pint water 1 pint grapejuice

To juice of lemons and oranges, add water, ginger ale, sugar and grape juice.

Pineapple Punch

1 quart water 1 cup orange juice
2 cups chopped 2 cups sugar
1 pineapple 1/2 cup lemon juice

Boil water, sugar and pineapple for 20 minutes. Add fruit juices, chill, strain and dilute with ice water if desired. Either fresh or canned pineapple may be used.



Wake Up Your Liver Bile —Without Calomel

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

For they can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason for your down-and-out feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

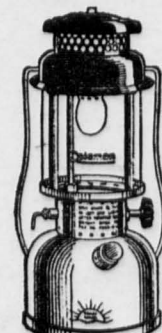
But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red label. Demand a substitute. 25c at all stores. © 1931, C. M. Co.

3 BIG VALUES at \$5.95 EACH

Model 4A

RIGHT "in tune with the times" are these three Coleman necessities... priced so reasonable that they quickly pay for themselves in the time and labor-saving service and satisfaction they give.

THE INSTANT-GAS IRON "Smooths the Way on Ironing Day". Saves time, work, and clothes. Lights instantly... no waiting. Has Roto-Type Generator with cleaning needle which can be operated while iron is burning. Double-pointed... same perfect results on forward and backward strokes. Tapered ironing base makes it easy to iron under buttons. Use it anywhere... no cords or wires.



Model 242

Coleman INSTANT-GAS APPLIANCES

THE SPORT-LITE LANTERN — It's an instant-lighting... single mantle type. Just the light for any camping trip or outdoor task. Small in size but big in brilliance. Weighs only 3 lbs., yet gives up to 150 candlepower of pure white light. Pyrex glass globe protects mantle. Has built-in pump and many features of larger lanterns. It's a Double-Duty lantern for use indoors or out.



Model No. 10

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE COMPANY
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